

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

CULTURAL REALITY

By FLORIAN ZNANIECKI, Ph.D. Lecturer on Polish History and Institutions in the University of Chicago

In the view of the author "reality" has always meant "nature." Men have been "naturalists" in their language and logic, in their science and philosophy. Religious and philosophical idealism was, indeed, a protest against this view, but a powerless protest.

At a relatively late stage of human evolution, with the increasing complexity of cultural life, arose the need of consciously controlling, not only reality, but human activities themselves, of directing, developing and organizing them. In spite, however, of strenuous efforts of many generations, the author thinks that our control of activity still remains on a very low level. The present crisis has helped us to see "that we have permitted ourselves to be blinded by the success of material science and technique and have failed to bring a consistent, self-conscious and critical, intellectual attitude into the domain of cultural science and practice."

This failure is due to the fact that in trying to control activity, men have been using the same methods and concepts which they had developed in controlling natural reality. The practical worker or the scientist who deals with human activities is at bottom a "naturalist," treats activity as a natural happening and thinks of culture, the product of activity, as a part of nature. He is forced to admit, however, that at least the higher types of activity are creative and that cultural evolution may and should be the realization of ideals. He finds at every step objects, which though real, are evidently not natural things nor processes—words, myths, poems, institutions. And yet, his naturalistic preconception is so strong that he fails to draw the proper inference from these and other facts, that nature, like everything else within the sphere of our experience and reflection, is an agglomerated product of innumerable past activities and material for future activities, and is thus only a part of a wider and changing "cultural reality."

Once this cultural character of the world is recognized, entirely new horizons are opened for science and philosophy, and the possibilities for the realization of ideals appear unlimited.

xvi+352 PAGES, CLOTH; \$2.50, POST PAID \$2.65

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Library of Philosophy

General Editor: Professor J. H. MUIRHEAD, LL.D.

ANALYMIC DOVICIOLOGY D. C. D.C. M. V. I. M. C. D.C.
ANALYTIC PSYCHOLOGY. By G. F. STOUT. Two Vols. Fourth Edition. 21s. net.
APPEARANCE AND REALITY. By F. H. Bradley. Sixth Impression. 12s. net.
ATTENTION. By Prof. W. B. PILLSBURY. 10s. 6d. net.
CONTEMPORARY PSYCHOLOGY. By Prof. G. VILLA. 10s. 6d. net.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF THEOLOGY IN GERMANY SINCE KANT, AND
ITS PROGRESS IN GREAT BRITAIN SINCE 1825. By Prof. O. Pfleiderer. Third Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
GRIMBATTISTA VICO. By Benedetto Croce. Translated by R. G. Collingwood. New Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
GOD AND PERSONALITY. By CLEMENT C. J. WEBB. 10s. 6d. net.
THE GREAT PROBLEMS. By Bernardino Varisco. Translated by Prof. R. C. Lodge. 10s. 6d. net.
ELEMENTS OF CONSTRUCTIVE PHILOSOPHY. By Prof. J. S. MACKENZIE. $12s.\ 6d.\ net.$
ELEMENTS OF FOLK PSYCHOLOGY. By Prof. W. M. Wundt. Authorized Translation by E. L. Schaub. 15s. net.
HISTORY OE ÆSTHETIC. By Dr. B. BOSANQUET. Fourth Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
HISTORY OF ENGLISH UTILITARIANISM. By Prof. E. Albee. 10s. 6d. net.
HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY. By Dr. J. E. Erdmann.
Vol. I. Ancient and Mediæval. Fourth Edition. 15s. Vol. II. Modern. Sixth Edition. 15s. Vol. III. Since Hegel. Fifth Edition. 12s.
HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY. ANCIENT AND PATRISTIC. By G. S. Brett, M.A. 10s. 6d. net.
KNOW THYSELF. By Bernardino Varisco. Translated by G. Salvadori. 10s. 6d. net.
MATTER AND MEMORY. By Henri Bergson. Translated by N. M. Paul and W. S. Palmer. Third Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
NATURAL RIGHTS. By Prof. D. G. RITCHIE. Third Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
THE PHENOMENOLOGY OF MIND. By G. W. F. Hegel. Translated by J. B. Baillie. Two Vols. 21s. net.
PHILOSOPHY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY. By Dr. J. Bonar. Second Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
PSYCHOLOGY OF THE RELIGIOUS LIFE. Second Edition. By G. M. STRATTON. 10s, 6d net.
SOCIAL PURPOSE. By Prof. H. J. W. HETHERINGTON, and Prof. J. H. MUIRHEAD. 10s. 6d. net.
THOUGHT AND THINGS; or GENETIC LOGIC. By Prof. J. M. BALDWIN.
Vol. II. Functional Logic. Vol. II. Experimental Logic. 10s. 6d. net per vol.
Vol. III. Real Logic (I., Genetic Epistemology).)
TIME AND FREE WILL. By Henri Bergson. Translated by F. L. Pogson. Third Edition. 10s. 6d. net.
VALUATION: THE THEORY OF VALUE. By Prof. W. M. Urban. 10s. 6d. net.

GEORGE ALLEN AND UNWIN, LIMITED